

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB0750

by Rep. C.D. Davidsmeyer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/1-14 new 10 ILCS 5/3-7 new 10 ILCS 5/17-9 10 ILCS 5/18-5 10 ILCS 5/18A-5 10 ILCS 5/18A-15 10 ILCS 5/19A-35

Amends the Election Code. Requires Voters Identification Cards for those who do not have an acceptable photo ID. Sets forth requirements and exemptions.

from Ch. 46, par. 17-9

from Ch. 46, par. 18-5

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1

AN ACT concerning elections.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing 5 Sections 17-9, 18-5, 18A-5, 18A-15, and 19A-35 and by adding 6 Sections 1-14 and 3-7 as follows:

7 (10 ILCS 5/1-14 new)

8 <u>Sec. 1-14. Voter Identification Card.</u>

9 (a) Issuance. The Secretary of State shall issue a Voter Identification Card to each registered voter who does not have 10 an acceptable form of photo identification card as defined in 11 12 Section 3-7. The Voter Identification Card shall include at least: (i) the voter's name, signature, and photograph; (ii) 13 14 the State seal; and (iii) the voter's current residence address. A Voter Identification Card is valid for as long as 15 16 the registered voter maintains the name and residence on the Card. A Voter Identification Card may not be used for any 17 purpose other than to vote in Illinois. 18

19 (b) Intent and purpose. It is the intent of the General 20 Assembly to provide the Secretary of State with guidance on how 21 to issue the Voter Identification Card to those individuals who 22 do not have an acceptable form of photo identification as 23 defined in Section 3-7.

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1	(c) Application for the Voter Identification Card. Within a
2	reasonable time after the effective date of this amendatory Act
3	of the 100th General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall
4	provide application forms for the Voter Identification Card.
5	Any registered voter who meets the criteria set forth in this
6	Section and who provides the proper documentation required
7	under subsection (d) shall receive a Voter Identification Card.
8	(d) Documentation required. The Secretary of State shall
9	require the presentation and verification of the following
10	information for issuance of a Voter Registration Card:
11	(1) A photo identity document, except that a non-photo
12	identity document, as defined in subsection (e), is
13	acceptable if it includes both the applicant's name and
14	date of birth.
15	(2) Documentation showing the applicant's date of
16	birth.
17	(3) Evidence of voter registration.
18	(4) Documentation, as defined in subsection (f),
19	showing the applicant's name and principal residence
20	address.
21	(e) Non-photo identity document. A non-photo identity
22	document must include the applicant's name and date of birth.
23	Any of the following shall constitute a non-photo identity
24	document in lieu of a photo identity document:
25	(1) An original birth certificate or certified copy of
26	<u>a birth certificate.</u>

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1	(2) A voter registration card.
2	(3) A copy of records filed in court by the applicant
3	or on behalf of the applicant by the applicant's counsel.
4	(4) A naturalization document.
5	(5) A copy of the applicant's marriage license.
6	(6) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
7	the applicant for the previous calendar year.
8	(7) An original of the annual Social Security statement
9	received by the applicant for the current or preceding
10	<u>calendar year.</u>
11	(8) An original of a Medicare or Medicaid statement
12	received by the applicant.
13	(9) A certified school record or transcript for the
14	current or preceding calendar year.
15	(f) Documentation of name and address. Any of the following
16	documents shall be acceptable as documentation of the
17	applicant's name and current address:
18	(1) A voter registration card.
19	(2) A utility bill or cable bill.
20	(3) A bank statement issued within the last 60 days.
21	
	(4) A valid and current rental agreement.
22	(4) A valid and current rental agreement. (5) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
22	(5) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by
22 23	(5) A copy of the State or federal tax return filed by the applicant for the previous calendar year.

1	current or preceding year.
2	(8) A W-2 for the preceding calendar year.
3	(g) Exemptions. Voters who are indigent and unable to
4	obtain a Voter Identification Card without a fee and voters who
5	have a religious objection to being photographed may vote a
6	provisional ballot and sign an affidavit that indicates one of
7	the exemptions stated in this subsection. An indigent person is
8	defined as an individual whose income is 125% or less of
9	current federal poverty income guidelines.
10	(10 ILCS 5/3-7 new)
11	Sec. 3-7. Acceptable forms of photo identification for
12	voting purposes. As used in this Code, acceptable forms of
13	photo identification for voting purposes include:
14	(1) An Illinois Driver's License.
15	(2) A State Identification Card.
16	(3) An Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card.
17	(4) A Senior Citizen Identification Card.
18	(5) A FOID Card.
19	(6) A U.S. Passport with the voter's current address.
20	(7) Any other government-issued identification card
21	that includes the voter's name, current photograph, and
22	current address.
23	All photo identification cards must be valid and current.
24	(10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

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1	Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall (i) present to
2	the judges of election for verification of the person's
3	identity a government-issued photo identification card, as
4	defined in Section 3-7, or his or her Voter Identification Card
5	and (ii) give his name and, if required to do so, his residence
6	to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce
7	the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and
8	audible; the judges of elections shall check each application
9	for ballot against the list of voters registered in that
10	precinct to whom grace period, vote by mail, or early ballots
11	have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by
12	the election authority and which list shall be available for
13	inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the
14	precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as
15	having been issued a grace period, vote by mail, or early
16	ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except
17	that a voter to whom a vote by mail ballot was issued may vote
18	in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges
19	that vote by mail ballot for cancellation. If the voter is
20	unable to submit the vote by mail ballot, it shall be
21	sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a
22	portion of the vote by mail ballot if the vote by mail ballot
23	was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the
24	election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received a
25	vote by mail ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned a
26	vote by mail ballot and was informed that the election

authority did not receive that vote by mail ballot. All 1 2 applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the register of voters by the 3 officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said 4 5 name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. One of the 6 7 judges shall give the voter one, and only one of each ballot to 8 be voted at the election, on the back of which ballots such 9 judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may 10 be seen when each such ballot is properly folded, and the 11 voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. 12 In those election jurisdictions where perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which write-in votes can be cast 13 above the perforation, the election authority shall provide a 14 15 space both above and below the perforation for the judge's 16 initials, and the judge shall endorse his or her initials in 17 both spaces. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be 18 19 voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots 20 pertaining thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election 21 22 in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, 23 as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all elections, when a registry may be 24 25 required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such 26 election is not found on the register of voters, he or she

shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied 1 2 with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by 3 unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a 4 ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote 5 in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be 6 7 challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be 8 permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such 9 requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the 10 election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole 11 number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the 12 proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of 13 this Act, so far as they require the registration of voters as 14 a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to 15 persons otherwise entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the 16 election, or at any time within 60 days prior to such election 17 have been engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, and who appear personally at the polling place 18 19 on election day and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence thereof, but such persons, if otherwise 20 21 qualified to vote, shall be permitted to vote at such election 22 without previous registration.

All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shallbe in substantially the following form:

25 State of Illinois,)

26

) ss.

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1 County of)

2 Precinct Ward

3 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that 4 5 within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the 6 7 (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am 8 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and 9 laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally 10 qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have, 11 because of such service, been unable to register as a voter; 12 that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in 13 this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal 14 residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this 15 State 30 days next preceding this election.

16......17Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).18......19Judge of Election.

The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

) ss.

24 State of Illinois,)

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1 County of)

2 Precinct Ward

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this election; that I am acquainted with (name of the applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.

All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months, during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

21 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

23 Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is 24 found upon the register of voters by the person having charge

thereof, shall (i) present to the judges of election for 1 2 verification of the person's identity a government-issued 3 photo identification card, as defined in Section 3-7, or his or her Voter Identification Card, (ii) shall then be questioned by 4 5 one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, State and United States, his age, 6 whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers 7 and court from which secured, and (iii) he shall be asked to 8 9 state his residence when last previously registered and the 10 date of the election for which he then registered. The judges 11 of elections shall check each application for ballot against 12 the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, vote by mail, and early ballots have been issued for 13 14 that election, which shall be provided by the election 15 authority and which list shall be available for inspection by 16 pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on 17 election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, vote by mail, or early ballot shall not 18 19 be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to 20 whom a vote by mail ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that vote by mail 21 22 ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the 23 vote by mail ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the vote by mail 24 25 ballot if the vote by mail ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) 26 an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying

that (A) the voter never received a vote by mail ballot or (B) 1 2 the voter completed and returned a vote by mail ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that vote 3 by mail ballot. If such person so registered shall be 4 5 challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall 6 7 administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall 8 take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or 9 judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other 10 cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the 11 person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and 12 identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion 13 that he is the person so registered and a gualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly. But if his vote be 14 15 rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and 16 deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by 17 him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a 18 19 citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so 20 registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so 21 22 challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of 23 residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such 24 25 identification may include a lease or contract for a residence 26 and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at

his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, viz:

8 I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of 9 this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at 10 this election, and that I have been a resident of this State 11 for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person 12 whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has 13 14 resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 15 30 days next preceding this election.

16 The oath in each case may be administered by one of the 17 judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also 18 19 supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in 20 such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and 21 22 has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time 23 as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn 24 to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the 25 submission of a photo identification issued by a college or 26 university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's

contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail 1 2 addressed to the person at his or her current residence address 3 and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of 4 5 residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of 6 7 such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts 8 in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, 9 shall be preserved and returned to the office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character 10 11 aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, 12 and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and 13 administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if 14 administered by any other officer than such judge of election, 15 shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional 16 amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is 17 to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other 18 ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the 19 20 legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 21 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in 22 this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the 23 judge.

Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose

identified as for a 1 ballot is under-voted statewide 2 constitutional office may return to the voting booth and 3 complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the 4 request and vote another 5 ballot, ballot. The voter's 6 surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and 7 handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that 8 voting equipment.

9 The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to 10 one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly 11 folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the 12 voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a 13 14 voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the 15 judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter 16 17 must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the 18 voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that 19 20 whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to 21 the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall 22 not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the 23 unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a 24 25 voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots 26 received by him until such voter has returned to the voting

booth pursuant to the judge's request and again guit the booth 1 with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon 2 3 receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in 4 5 this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any 6 7 voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him 8 refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by 9 the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall 10 inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the 11 ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in 12 the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the 13 14 voting booth.

15 The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots 16 from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such 17 voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the 18 presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain 19 20 view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers 21 shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, 22 the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such

judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this Section.

8 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

9 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

10 Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.

11 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is 12 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following 13 circumstances:

(1) The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote and the person has refused an opportunity to register at the polling location or another grace period registration site. The official list is the centralized statewide voter registration list established and maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;

(2) The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;

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(3) A federal or State court order extends the time for

closing the polls beyond the time period established by 1 2 State law and the person votes during the extended time 3 period;

The voter registered to vote by mail and is 4 (4) required by law to present identification when voting 5 6 either in person or, in the case of a voter who registered 7 by mail, when voting by early voting ballot, but fails to 8 provide an acceptable form of photo identification as 9 described in Section 3-7, or a Voter Identification Card 10 issued under Section 1-14 do so;

11 (5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who 12 voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims not to have voted during the early voting period; or 13

(6) The voter received a vote by mail ballot but did 14 15 not return the vote by mail ballot to the election 16 authority; or

17 (7) The voter attempted to register to vote on election day, but failed to provide the necessary documentation. 18

19 (b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisional 20 ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:

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(1) After first verifying through an examination of the 22 precinct register that the person's address is within the 23 precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place 24 shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional 25 ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a 26 provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must

accept any information provided by a person who casts a 1 2 provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or 3 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's 4 5 residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the 6 election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give 7 the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to 8 9 serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the 10 proper polling place to vote.

11 (2) The person shall execute a written form provided by 12 the election judge that shall state or contain all of the 13 following that is available:

14

(i) an affidavit stating the following:

15 State of Illinois, County of 16 Township, Precinct, Ward, I,, do solemnly 17 swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the 18 19 United States; I am 18 years of age or older; I 20 have resided in this State and in this precinct for 21 30 days preceding this election; I have not voted 22 in this election; I am a duly registered voter in 23 every respect; and I am eligible to vote in this 24 election. Signature Printed Name of Voter 25 Printed Residence Address of Voter 26 City State Zip Code Telephone

1NumberDate of Birthand Illinois2Driver's License Numberor Last 4 digits of3SocialSecurityNumberor4IdentificationCardNumberissued to you by the5IllinoisSecretary ofState

6 (ii) A box for the election judge to check one of 7 the 6 reasons why the person was given a provisional 8 ballot under subsection (a) of <u>this</u> Section 18A 5.

9 (iii) An area for the election judge to affix his 10 or her signature and to set forth any facts that 11 support or oppose the allegation that the person is not 12 qualified to vote in the precinct in which the person 13 is seeking to vote.

14 The written affidavit form described in this 15 subsection (b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form 16 prescribed by the county clerk or board of election 17 commissioners, as the case may be.

18 (3) After the person executes the portion of the
19 written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of
20 this Section, the election judge shall complete the portion
21 of the written affidavit described in subsection
22 (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).

(4) The election judge shall give a copy of the
completed written affidavit to the person. The election
judge shall place the original written affidavit in a
self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that

1 must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a 2 "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall 3 also place any information provided by the person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing list 4 envelope. Each county clerk or board of 5 election 6 commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or 7 procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes 8 and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for 9 implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.

10 (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a 11 provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a 12 provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, 13 14 which contains the person's original written affidavit 15 and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter 16 to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly 17 registered voter. An election judge must also give the person written information that states that any person who 18 19 casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, 20 pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of 21 Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the 22 official canvass of votes for that election and, if the 23 provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote 24 was not counted.

25 (6) After the person has completed marking his or her
 26 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot

1 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, 2 3 shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot who envelope into a securable container separately identified 4 5 and utilized for containing sealed provisional ballot 6 envelopes. Ballots that are provisional because they are 7 cast after 7:00 p.m. by court order shall be kept separate 8 from other provisional ballots. Upon the closing of the 9 polls, the securable container shall be sealed with 10 filament tape provided for that purpose, which shall be 11 wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least 12 twice each way, and each of the election judges shall sign 13 the seal.

(c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection 14 15 (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as 16 the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form 17 that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or 18 19 board of election commissioners elects to design and use its 20 own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for 21 22 accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to 23 the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she 24 is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county 25 clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish 26 procedures consistent with subsection (b).

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1 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as 2 the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form 3 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter registration information in the State voter registration 4 5 database and voter registration database of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a 6 7 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based 8 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be 9 processed by the county clerk or board of election 10 commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration 11 application.

12 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 13 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15; revised 9-2-16.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

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Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

16 (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall complete the validation and counting of provisional 17 18 ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7 19 20 calendar days from the completion of the validation and 21 counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass. 22 The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received, 23 24 its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.

(b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners

1 determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional 2 ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

3 (1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot in the correct precinct based on the address provided by 4 5 the provisional voter. The provisional voter's affidavit 6 shall serve as a change of address request by that voter 7 for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if it bears an address different from that in the records of 8 9 the election authority. Votes for federal and statewide 10 offices on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect 11 precinct that meet the other requirements of this 12 subsection shall be valid and counted in accordance with this Article. As used in this item, "federal office" is 13 14 defined as provided in Section 20-1 and "statewide office" 15 means the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, 16 Comptroller, and Treasurer. Votes for General Assembly, countywide, citywide, or township office on a provisional 17 ballot cast in the incorrect precinct but in the correct 18 19 legislative district, representative district, county, 20 municipality, or township, as the case may be, shall be valid and counted in accordance with this Article. As used 21 22 in this item, "citywide office" means an office elected by the electors of an entire municipality. As used in this 23 item, "township office" means an office elected by the 24 25 electors of an entire township;

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(2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter

pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name, house number and street name, and signature or mark;

4 (3) except as permitted by item (5) of subsection (b) 5 of this Section, the provisional voter is a registered 6 voter based on information available to the county clerk or 7 board of election commissioners provided by or obtained 8 from any of the following:

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10

i. the provisional voter;

ii. an election judge;

11 iii. the statewide voter registration database
12 maintained by the State Board of Elections;

13 iv. the records of the county clerk or board of 14 election commissioners' database; or

15

v. the records of the Secretary of State; and

16 (4) for a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of 17 subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by 18 vote by mail ballot in the election at which the 19 provisional ballot was cast; or

(5) for a provisional ballot cast under item (7) of
subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter provides the
election authority with the necessary documentation within
7 days of election day.

(c) With respect to subsection (b) (3) of this Section, the
 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
 investigate and record whether or not the specified information

is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the 1 2 information is available from one or more of the identified 3 sources, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of 4 5 those sources until satisfied, with information from at least 6 one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered 7 and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election 8 commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis 9 determining the voter registration status for of the 10 provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information 11 available to the county clerk or board of election 12 commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners 13 14 shall make a determination based on the totality of the 15 circumstances. In a case where the above information equally 16 supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the 17 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to 18 19 vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained 20 by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional 21 voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of 22 election commissioners' voter registration database indicates 23 that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database 24 25 shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be 26 deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county

clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the 1 2 provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of 3 Elections indicates that the provisional voter is 4 not 5 registered to vote, then the information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall 6 7 control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to 8 be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on 9 his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature 10 on an otherwise valid registration application solely because 11 of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, 12 the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

13 In validating the registration status of a person (d) 14 casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of 15 election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to 16 complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the 17 provisional voter under subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5. In addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners 18 19 shall not require all provisional voters or any particular 20 class or group of provisional voters to appear personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or 21 22 as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit 23 additional information to verify or otherwise support the 24 information already submitted by the provisional voter. Within 25 2 calendar days after the election, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process 26

established by the State Board of Elections the name, street 1 2 address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and 3 district numbers, as the case may be, of each person casting a provisional ballot to the State Board of Elections, which shall 4 5 maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to 6 7 State and local political committees. The provisional voter 8 may, within 7 calendar days after the election, submit 9 additional information to the county clerk or board of election 10 commissioners, except that in the case of provisional voting 11 under item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the 12 provisional voter has 10 days to provide the county clerk or 13 board of election commissioners with the required photo 14 identification card. This information must be received by the 15 county clerk or board of election commissioners within the 16 applicable 7-calendar-day or 10-calendar-day period.

17 (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) does not 18 apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be 19 20 counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county 21 22 clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the 23 provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.". 24

25 (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners 26 determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this

Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened.
 The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be
 marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.

(q) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be 4 5 counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional 6 ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote 7 8 totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order 9 in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting 10 of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of 11 this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional 12 ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with 13 14 Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical 15 scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then 16 the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent 17 with Article 24B.

(h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election 18 19 judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the 20 county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all 21 22 provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional 23 ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or 24 spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional 25 26 voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote

shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election 1 2 commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope 3 containing the written affidavit as a voter registration application for that person for the next election and process 4 5 that application. The election judges or election officials 6 shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the 7 envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the 8 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional 9 ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials 10 shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure 11 and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of 12 subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or 13 election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the county clerk or board of election commissioners that the 14 15 election judge or election official securely kept the ballots 16 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the 17 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the 18 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official" 19 20 means the county clerk, a member of the board of election 21 commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective 22 employees.

23 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13;
24 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

25 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

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Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

2 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, the county clerk shall make available to the election official 3 conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient 4 5 number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election 6 7 official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall 8 return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early 9 voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election 10 11 official must include early ballots for each precinct in the 12 election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate 13 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election. 14

15 (b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the 16 election judge or official is required to verify the signature 17 of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must 18 verify (i) that the applicant is a registered voter, (ii) the 19 20 precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iii) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the 21 22 applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an 23 early ballot to the applicant. The applicant's identity must be 24 verified by the applicant's presentation of a 25 government-issued photo identification card, as defined in Section 3-7, or his or her Voter Identification Card. The 26

election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.

5 (b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom a vote by mail ballot was issued may vote early if the person 6 7 submits that vote by mail ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter 8 9 is unable to submit the vote by mail ballot, it shall be 10 sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official 11 (i) a portion of the vote by mail ballot if the vote by mail 12 ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter 13 never received a vote by mail ballot or (B) the voter completed 14 15 and returned a vote by mail ballot and was informed that the 16 election authority did not receive that vote by mail ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted 1 for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is 2 identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting 3 4 ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon 5 surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting 6 ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by 7 the election judge or official conducting the early voting and 8 handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the 9 voting equipment used.

10 (c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope 11 shall be delivered by the election authority to the central 12 ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the 13 day of the election.

14 (Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)